PROM PARIS.

Dem Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, March 31, 1865. The Address debate, begun on Monday, ha woken the full that was reigning last week; yesterday was very agitated and stormy. It was opened b Smile Offivier, with a speech which even now, at five Sollvered since. To explain somewhat the important attached to this speech, or at least the noise made about of the famous Five Democratic Republicans who, in Constitution. Reclected in 1863, on what may be sti called the Democratic Opposition ticket, he greatly dis-sorted the radical members of that Opposition last year y the manifest proofs he gave of a tendency to compre the with or to go over to the Imperial side. He and Darimon, another of the Fire of similar tendencies have not been invited to the preliminary meetings held by other members of the Opposition, where the plans of read out of the Democratic party some months agby De Morny, his inordinate vanity was tickled with to be composed of moderate Imperialist Liberals, unless patronage of the Duke de Morny-with the pros poot even of a Minister's portfolio; the death of wife, who inherited the Republican principles at wiril nature of her mother, the Countess d'Agoult (well known under her nom de plume of " Daniel Sterm") bit his feeble character exposed to the seduction of

much of a Liberal, nay, of a Democratic Liberal, a ever, though become ready after years of preparatory thought, to frankly abandon his old love of a Repubbean Government and frankly accept the Imperial Covernment is but an instrument, a means to an end, a machine. The name of the machine is not essential runs the machine, but how it works. An Emperor, or the whole, for chief engineer of a Democratic machine the engineer, and to turn him out, throw him over by revolutionary effort would surely result in a merely disastrous smash. But the machine, powerful and effi elent as it is, cannot be run indefinitely at high pres-sure with engineer ever so able sitting on the valves. One thing is among the growing possibilities, it ma burst one of these days-one thing is among the cer Mainties in the future, this engineer cannot always b that does not have that catastrophe always on his pro-phetic retina), over which M. Ollivier draws a delicate sail perfectly transparent but embroidered with beau biful rhetoric. [It would be amusing were the subject etween courtlers, conciliating Ollivier and that bany Master Merryman, Marquis de Boissy. This hat, the other other day in the Senate, displayed it to sneasy Senators, and through the peep-hole of the Monitour's report, to a curious public quite in the manper of a showman at a fair; "Here you see, gentlemen, the Emperor assassinated! This is Mazzini in red and those are the Englishmen a assassinating of him! Walk up, walk up! I pray for his life, I who have been faithful to three Governments already, I pray for him every day and o' nights, too-when I am not asleep -but bere you see bim assassinated and-the devil and all to pay in the immediate background !" Read report the crudity of the humorous Senator's expositionin his remarkably mild and conciliatory way indeed-acading the subject with glory as we say, but with a very muscular grasp all the same-while accepting th Imperial regime, vigorously criticizes its defects of de bail and points out and urges in the very urgent inberest of the regime itself, necessary reforms in

Hbernl sense. To resume Offivier's speech in a sentence-and, of Empire institute and carry out such liberal reforms itself as it can, without violence to its own nature, in stitute and carry out, as it must, at the risk of disastron astastrophe, as it will I confidently hope, and France will go on gradually, but surely, toward full fruition therty!" Under these conditions (of which the hopeful condition seems to be assured in Mr. Ollivier's thought) I frankly adhere to the Empire, not as partisan, but as patriotic Frenchman-demanding always reforms, a ways deprecating revolution; believing, for the rest, that civil liberties largely conceded by the Emple should make us satisfied to wait with long patience? the "crowning of the edifice" (promised in 1852 in this famous oft-quoted phrase by the Emperor), by the fancy cap and tassel " of political liberty." I think the above streading, but not dislocated period, incloses the essent rec's speech. Keep in mind the circum nd enditions in and under which we is famous speech. Remember that it means stances and spoken this fame if it has any direct meaning. that one of the cleveres and most talented members of -1d Republican Op position party, of the Opposition party at --- price, converted to Imperialism-not exactly Imperialism It is, but to Imperialism as it may be seen must be short of deine ine death of the Emper

After M. Ollivier, in quite a different strain, spok brisk old Thiers-with all the authority of age and los experience and historical renows, and practised in arinsic force of rhetorical skill and logically stayed conviction-spoke the "old man eloquent" Thiers, gravely as brilliantly eloquent, the magnificent eulogis apology of long gone Parliamentary freedom of de bate, the grand demand for its regionation. I say apology, I use the maitreated word in its older, bette Ollivier bows I won't say cringingly, to the risen sun of Thiers, despite deserted temples an broken statues, preaches the assessent half lost faith Ollivier, sincerely no doubt, is got to be ready to sacri nee political liberty to civil and even so many other liberties. Thiers a much less generous, much less wisguan let us say, in respect of the rights of huxuanity. of the lower classes and the rest, claims that the rea Sound base of all liberties rests on political Micres Ollivier, accepting the Imperial idea, is ready to heap litical liberty fall into the second place. Ollivier is a cialist rather than politician; Thiera is politician rathethan socialist; Louis Napoleon is par excellence po-

Comprener vous? vous autres? Your reporter, if he had acquired right of competence to treat largely of these large questions, would have words to say here that only here and there one in the thousands of TH . TRIBUNE's readers would read, still less accept, charl-

Some more of us may find out, one of these days, who a few of us, studying since 1848 and earlier, have long ago found out, that all so called political questions ar base, social questions-in easence, moral questions Example gratia: Poor dear (pardon me), rather stopids by the newspapers how sympathy with the South is and muddled beaded general reader, regard to day

OUR EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENCE. home question. Don't you begin to see even you, poor general reader—even you, poor general mass of readers, hat some of us fanatical folks were not so far off from the inevitable, fatal, practical conclusion as you, emi nently respectable, hopelessly thoughtless, and (if you lon't mind it now) jackassinically stupid and conserva-

ore or less, dear reader!
The provocation to which your reporter is exposed a The provocation to which your reporter is exposed and may have a good deal to learn about its people. It to run on in indefinite parallel lines of comparison of the big quite cheering to find one's self-emerging from the essentials in dispute to-day between French folks ask farmosphere of social dispuragement which once atting, hoping, discussing the question of freedow, and us, inched to anything northern. If I were at all inclined taking, doing, and (if we could but see it) needing more to prophesy. I should be inclined to venture a predicsedom. To break the connection for the moment, and look at the question purely from the French point |

best, now come the authorized Government speakers n response. One of these, and one of the ablest of hese, is one Thuillier. M. Thuillier, in 1848, in the time when France was for a moment a Republic, declared himself (and that in printed placards) the republicanist of Republicans. He did not merely dote on the then virgin Republic as a new mistress—no, he had longed for her coming, and did now (then 1848) embrace and atterly marry himself to the Republic come. It is this came M. Thuillier, since become, by virtue of various transitions, Imperial mouth-piece of the Imperial Gov ransiteous, those and himself obliged the other day to ariment, who found himself obliged the other day to the respond to the naif hopes of M. Ollivier and to the that we use such language:

Yankee, leq —"I opine as there's a deal o' want o' the Yankee, leq —"I opine as there's a deal o' want o' the real Remain noise among them statoaries—I do. What do you think, stranger, as makes a reck, downright, updaying them the statoaries—I do. What do you think, stranger, as makes a reck, downright, updaying them. There's a deal in a face, like you eye was the statoaries—I do. What do you think, stranger, as makes a reck, downright, updaying them. There's a deal in a face. Silp you eye think, says of a facini frontispace o' why, "I replied, "such a one as, for instance, one secretary sees given to Julius Cazar."

Yankee, leq —"I opine as there's a deal o' want o' the real Remain noise among them statoaries—I do. What do you had y nment, who found himself obliged the other day to as for his office to respond-not to controvert, under tand-still less to recognize and meet the arguments f-has to respond to the argument in favor of liberty esented and pushed by men who, as liberals, were

ent respectfully praying The Thiburs's silier class of a satisfic and any state of the property of the propert readers not to nogment their natural wealth of denkey-

but I am arready past my grant of the Legislative delactes on the scandal, though the real doings of the Lord's Committee viate, then, the moral of the Legislative delactes on the scandal, though the real doings of the Lord's Committee Address for the week—about which I should have made a can hardly be known, even by the best informed per this letter solely-I will say: Ollivier's mild ur seens, for the peers sit with closed doors, and are boun gency, Thiers's manly demand for Imperial concessions on their honor not to disclose what transpires. The to the French nation's want of more freedom, have been general impression appears to be that nobody will come met by authorized Government orstors with long dis-weil out of the affair-Mr. William Brougham, perhap-courses, the summary of which is: "France is well as it; worst of all; but that the two Chancellers will escap to opposition threat; Imperial Government at the pro- letters produced by Mr. Edmunds (who is making a ent moment is simply perfect; there is no future; it ac. | clean breast of it) it is evident that Lord Brongham was cepts Mr. Ollivier's homage, does not accept his kept very much in the dark about the transactions be

But the moral of all this imperfect report of the Address debate in the Corps Legislative is this: Government, expressing its purposes by the voice of Govern-ment orators, does not hold out the slightest promise, the first shadow of a hope that it will or can yield any one of the slightest demands made by Olivier or by

As Burton used to say, so may his Majesty say, can't'-yield the first little premise and all is yielded. The Empire abdicates. But in whose, in what's favor can the Empire, the Emperor abdicate? That is the question.

PROM LONDON.

Anticipated Naval Engagement on Const of Spain between the Stonewall, the Ningara and Sacramento-Talk About it-English Opinion About the feature of the case is the extraordinary ignorance Decadence of the Rebellion-Yankee Talk-The Edmunds-Westbury Scandal-Finale of the Birmingham Bank Failure-Literary Squabbles and Items -Thentricals-Items in General.

rom Our Special Correspondent. At the beginning of this week we were a Kearsarge and Alabama, namely: a-sea-fight off the coast of Spain, whither the Niagara and Sacramento had pursued the Stonewall, with as friendly intention s those entertained by Capt. Winslow toward the il ooking Semmes that memorable Sunday morning There appeared in the dear old Standard a letter from Corunns, declaring the impending naval engagement mminent, with due glorification of the Rebels and disparagement of our bine-jackets, of course discounting he assured victory of the former. An officer belong to the Stonewall had just informed the writer that he was going to steam out from Ferrel to morrow Capt, Page had arrived express from Paris equested permission of the Admiral of the port to a ow him to leave at any moment—made a speech t is men after the fashion of the old ballad which I cannot forbear adapting to the circumstances of the case:
'The Captain sent for us all aft: 'My Britons all,'
says he,
Them ships out there is Yankees and means to fight

with we;
Them slope out there is Yankees and down on the S. C.
It's a thousand bullets to one, my boys, that they will It's a thousard bullets to one, my boys, that they will The Spent wint get a single port—I'd like to cut and

But there don't seem n chance for that, so load the

Armstrong cun, And fight like devils, or b, Jeff! I'll flog each mother's and also that a newspaper correspondent had come from the Frence capital to wit ness and report the fight—which dicare come off after all. Escaping from Ferrol the Stonewallar of for shelter o Lisbon, where she was ordered to depart immediately, the usual twenty-four hours grace from her pursuars being accorded her. Then we heard that the Sacramento and Niagara, attempting to follow her, in delance of this maritime regulation, had been fired into from a Portuguese fort, and a seaman killed on board he latter, the first part of which statement has sine en contradicted by telegraph, the U. S. officers at serting that they had no intention of sailing, but were nerely shifting their anchorage. And so ande ectation of another sea fight and sensation. Of course he unlucky incident terminating it has been unfavorably commented upon here. I have heard of both Ameri ps and English who left London in the hopes of wit essing the spectacle. The Stonewall is not reported be in a very first rate condition, she had to put back

with her. Otherwise look out for piracies a la Ala The above is the only American topic talked about i his netropolis. The new phases of the war, striking as they are, excite but languid interest-the result is adgod, anticipated. The fall of Richmond might give us a fillip of interest, though that has come to be garded, even by our enemies, as a mere question of time. The Canadian excitement, too-if it ever deserved that name-has quite blown over. You will se

poling down how the question generally is getting

Ferrel for repairs, hence there is still hope

hat the Nisgara and Sacramento may catch up

cold-shouldered mto infrequent editorials. At the ame time, if Pay unlooked for flicker of success were o illuminate, the dreary decline of Secession into its own embres, there would be editorial puffing of it nently respectable, hopelessly thoughtless, and (if you fagain. The most wholesome conviction brought about don't mind it now) jackassinically stupid and conservate by face business, and by the structions manner in which tive folks were! Do you seet do you begin to see, any many Englishmen bave stallified themselves throughat, is that they really have NOT understood America. ad may have a good deal to learn about its people. It sto prophesy, I should be inclined to venture a predict Lucas, literary reviewer of The Times and former than that The Times must suffer very heavily in public seditor of Once a Week is to be conductor. Then ther estimation, on the reëstablishment of the Union. Unlike our own good-natured public, Englishmen don't ke to be misled, and resent very steadily having been committed to the losing side of the question. There re plents, to this day, who talk indignantly about the blication of the autobiography of P. T. Barnum, and ensider it only as a triumphant laugh over "how he combugged us about Tom Thumb!" Funny enough

dulgo myself with an extract from The Standard, com continued by a veracious gentleman who farnishes i eld between him and an American on the Vatican Ninety-nine out of every hundred Englishmen believ

own there on that best of the young Augustus—(alooge, I'm a indicating, where the sublimely obscure a tost matged interpal thick darkness)—and I guess you Whether this and a great deal more like it—f

Whether this and a great deal more like it—f

Whether this and a great deal more like it—f

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Whether this and a great deal more like it—f

Whether this and a great deal more like it possible to do this degrada
It is unpossible to do this degrada
It is perlones as post as it is easy to suppose Olliver a great like only in 1848 or '9 you met a man who pro
It is perlone as just as it is easy to suppose Olliver a great like or 'by one and what he citrons of my more like in this here Vatican, when I leaves them two men and who pro
It is perlone as just as it is easy to suppose Olliver a great like of position, or say of the position, or say of the position of his new like or 'by one great like in this level of like it is impossible to do this degrada
It is perlone as just as it is easy to suppose Olliver of the bear and what he citrons of my country says—'old grit 'by one grit for yeung grit.' And what more, I says, young gr

engaged in informally trying the Westbury Edmund andal, though the real doings of the Lord's Committee is; nothing will be granted to opposition call, still less without any grave stain of personal delinquency. From ween his brother and this gentleman, though how far Time and space are not left to give so much as the his ignorance extended is not yet known. And it is un Time and space are not left to give so much as the harest outlines of the last two day's Address debate in derived to proof has been addited of any adelete Corps Legislative. The report of all this is eminently quate motive to account for the alleged corrupt comports the reading of such Americans as have brains pact between Lord Westbury and Mr. Edmunds. As enough to comprehend that fruit may come from the defaulting official must have resigned his clerkship thoughtful culture of French and other European facts. were discovered, it is hard to see why the Lord Changet his office vacated. At the same time the fact of Lord Westbury's having allowed the proposal for Mr. Edmund's retiring pension to receive his tacit sanction Edmand's retiring pension to receive an user assertion, demands explanation. Most probably the report will be a meager and unsatisfactory one, and that an at-tempt will be made to hush up the matter—making it infinitely worse to the public nestril, which smifts at corruption in high places. By a special patent Mr. William Brougham and his heirs have been allowed t succeed to the Brougham peerage, to the exclusion of the children of the elder brother John; so it will be a ugly matter if the future peer should be criminated by

the investigation.

The failure of the Attwood and Spooner Bank at Bir mingham has terminated in a dividend of 11s. 6d. in the pound to the defrauded creditors. The one remarkable the public with reference to the real condition of the firm in question. Ever since the death of Matthias Attwood in 1836, if not from a still earlier period, the bank has been hopelessly insolvent, yet until a few years ago its reputation was intact, and for anything that has transpired, it might have gone on for years to come, LONDON, April 1, 1865.

t the beginning of this week we were a appropriated a querter of a million. The overdrawings of the expectation that it might bring of the other parties in the appropriate of the other parties of the othe rading on the repute of its imaginary wealth. The ruin Marshall appear to have labored honestly to redeen helr liabilities; only the deficit was too large to be thu overed. It grew larger and larger. If Mr. Spoone and his partners had stopped payment directly they re lized their position, they would not only have acted nestly, but they would have left their creditors in far better plight. But what says Thackeray! "As reneral rule, which may make all creditors who are it lined to be severe, pretty comfortable in their minds, They conceal something, they exaggerate chances of good luck; hide away the real state of affairs; way that ings are flourishing when they are hopeless; keep t ling face upon the verge of bankruptey-are read o lay hold of any pretext for delay or of any money, s these words had been written expressly apropos of his unlucky Birmingham Bank, they could not be more pplicable. Poor old Richard Spooner, white-header blind, tottering into the Heuse of Commons, with is secret about him, and thumping his stick for Church nd State, while his heart was sinking with fear of per mal disgrace and dishonor, has come to be a pathetic, osthumous figure. Meantime one of the results of this ulure will consist of the injury done to the repute of rivate banks. It is impossible to avoid concluding at old standing and high character are absolutely banking concern. Joint-stock banks, too, are not exmpt from similar socidents. In the case of a Leeds taking company it was shown how very small a proction is afforded by reports and balance abcets, against the possibility of insolvency being concealed from the public. In the worst failures of joint stock banks, how ver, the depositors have hitherto got good dividends ven the British Bank paid something like 14 shillings every 20. But if this old-fashioned Birmingham Sank had gone on a few years longer it might n't have

paid sixpence on the pound. I think I wrote in a former letter of Charles Dickens ed Wilkie Collins having seconded from the Garrick lub in consequence of the black-balling of Mr. Wills, tor of All The Year Round, proposed and conded by those gentlemen. The Club, unwilling to se two of its most distinguished members, afforded hem every opportunity for a withdrawal of their resigation, and a good deal of regret and annoyance was elt and expressed at the step, especially as it is not the rat or second time that Mr. Dickens has done the same ing at other Clubs. However, remonstrance was in vain, and the new United Arts Club, which is a sort rival. Mr. Wills was elected a member of this Club amediately after his rejection by the Garrick; and Mr. Dickens and Collins have just been nominated unani nonsly as members by a special vote of the Committee, Talking of literary quarrels, there was a very pretty Yates, recent editor of Temple Bar and the Flaneur of The Star newspaper and James We are stabled whene es we spare-strike, in God's Hanney of The Fall Mall Gazette. Mr. Yntes descanted yery freely on the P. M. G. in the ociumns of The Star. Mese Y. A. April 18, 1865

when Mr. Hannay retorted by a highly objectionable ketch of "Teddy Yapp" in his paper, wherein he twitted on dead and gone facts, in connection with Town Talk and the nose of W. M. Thackery, etc. Then Mr. Yates published what we ordinarily denominate a eard, suggestive of torpedoes for two. Then Mr. Hanmay explained that he only intended "Teddy" to be taken in a Pickwickian sense. Then Mr. Yates withlrew his card, and the matter ended.

The forthcoming season seems full of literary enter prises. In May we are to have a new magazine under an old title—The Shilling Magazine—of which Mr is advertised a new "evangelical" periodical, called The Watch Tower. Also a penny [quasi-religious Family Herald entitled The Day of Rest, edited by Mr. Hain Friswell, who writes so well that one wonders he didn't usist on a name with less savor of cant about it. Als on English Rerue des deux Mondes under the title of The Fortnightly Reviewer.

So, too, the dramatic world is getting ready for the

leason. The programmes of the Italian operas are out, lisplaying no very startling novelties. In spite of some umors to the contrary, Her Majesty's is to open again and at Covent Garden great hopes are based on the necess of a Madame La Grus, who has achieved ontinental reputation. At the Haymarket Mr. Watt hillipa's Women in Maure has proved a comparative ilure. Well intended but feebly constructed, it proosses to satirize "sensational" literature, owing all i aperfect success to the effects proper to such. On the ther hand, Boucleault's Arrah na Pogue at the 'rincess's is becoming more and more popular. If the third act were equal to the first and second it would b he best piece its author has written. As it is it de serves all its success; and Mr. Boncleanlt's setting as Shan the Post," the boy husband, who risks his life to ave his bride and his chief is one of exquisite finish and pathos. I promise New-York play-goers a sensation when Arrah na Pogue reaches them.

There is said to be a Chinese giant, nearly nine fee in hight on his way to this country. He rejoices in the flowery appelation of "Chang, alias Sing-Woo-Bah, the great Fychoo," and was last seen in Shanghae, on the night of the full moon—mark the accidental op-positeness of the time—looking over a wall, seven fee ex inches high. He comes with a complete suite Chinese servants and proposes to exhibit himself Where's Barnum?

The Lost Chief.

BY CHARLES G. HALPINE. Il's filled the Nation's eye and heart, As honored, loved, familiar name; So much a brother, that his fame Seemed of our lives a common part.

His towering figure, sharp and spare, Was with such nervous tension strung. As if on each strained sinew swung The burden of a people's care.

His changing face what pen can draw-Pathetic, kindly, droll or stern: And with a glance so quick to learn The inmost truth of all he saw. Pride found no idle space to spawn

Her fancies in his busy mind; His worth-like health or air-could find No just appraisal till withdrawn. He was his Country's-not his own!

He had no wish but for her weal; Nor for himself could think or feel But as a laborer for her throne. Her flag upon the hights of power,

Stainless and unassailed to place To this one end his earnest face Was bent through every burdened hour. The vail that hides from our dull eyes

A hero's worth, Death only lifts; While he is with us, all his gifts Find hosts to question, few to prize. But done the battle—won the strife, When torches light his vaulted tomb,

Broad gems flash out and crowns illume The clay-cold brows undecked in life. And men of whom the world will talk

For ages hence, may noteless move; And only, as they quit us, prove That giant souls have shared our walk: For Heaven-aware what follies lurk

In our weak hearts-their mission done. Snatches her loved ones from the sun In the same hour that crowns their work. O. loved and lost! Thy patient toil

Had robed our cause in Victory's light; Our Country stood redeemed and bright, With not a slave on all her seil. Again o'er Southern towns and towers

The eagles of our nation flew; And as the weeks to Summer grew Each day a new success was ours.

'Mid peals of bells, and cannon bark, And shouting streets with flags abloom-Sped the shrill arrow of thy doom, And, in an instant, all was dark!

Thick clouds around us seem to press; The heart throbs quickly—then is still; Father, 'tis hard to say, "Th y will Be done!" in such an hour as this

His blood is freedom's eucharist, And in the world's great hero-list His name shall lead the van! And, raised on Faith's white wings, unfurled

A martyr to the cause of man,

In heaven's pure light, of him we say: "He fell upon the self-same day A GREATER DIED TO SAVE THE WORLD."

[For The Tribune.

In Memoriam.

But vesterday-the exulting Nation's shout Swelled on the breeze of victory through ou streets. But yesterday-our banners flaunted out

Like flowers the South wind woos from their re treats: Flowers of the Nation, blue and white and red,

Waving from balcony and spire and mast; Which told us that War's wintry storm had fled, And Spring was more than Spring to us at last, To-day-the Nation's heart lies crushed and weak Drooping and draped in black our banners stand. Too stunned to cry Revenge, we scarce may speak

The grief that chokes all utterance through the

God is in all. With tears our eyes are dim. Yet strive through darkness to look to Him!

No, not in vain he died-not all in vain, Our good, great President! This people's hands Are linked together in one mighty chain Drawn tighter still in triple-woven bands

To crush the fiends in human masks, whose might We suffer, O too long! No league, nor truce Save men with men ! The devils we must fight With fire! God wills it in this deed. This use Garrick, has profited by the mishap of its older We draw from the most impious murder done Since Calvary. Rise then, O Countrymen! Scatter these marsh-light hopes of Union won Through pardoning elemency. Strike, strik

emin ! Draw closer round the foe a girdling flame. C. P. CRANCH.

name!

BLEND white and black crape as the trapping of woe, The signs of a grief which a people must show For never was nation so moved to bemoan A statesman it lost, or a crime that was done.

The conflict of arms Hope had trusted was passed, As War, dreadful War, in his dying but gasped— Relieved of his presence, Peace spoke from

above,
To the agonized soul in the accents of love.

While thus to the heart came the balm of repose, With the beauty and fragrance of Spring's blush-

ing rose, A foul crime of blood startles all with its deed, And the wounds that were closed but reoper to bleed.

With breast torn with anguish our country lies

low, And the soul of the nation is crushed with its woe, For the Heart and the Head of its might and its

Met with Murder and Death in tranquillity's hour.

'I was he for his country that struggled the most, Who never despaired let who would deem it

Whose grief for the blood had so gushingly

Is recorded at last in the warmth of his own.

Oh! Father of Mercy is there nothing to shield-Must our country groan on with its wounds never healed?

Or, may Violence die, on the grave of the Just, And Union, not Hatred, arise from his dust! New-York, April 15, 1865

> (For the Tribune. Good Friday Evening.

We trusted that this had been He who should redeem Israe

THANK GOD they chose this sacred day To seal the covenant with blood, We might not else His wond'rous way, Through waters deep, have understood.

They said of old that "this was He Who Israel should redeem, we thought;" Nor saw in death the mighty key To all a Savior's life had wrought.

Man's wrath but praised his Maker's power, And worked the will it would defy.
"Oh fools and slow of heart," this hour, Who do not see deliverance nigh! The stroke that aimed at Judah's beart

This death shall do its noble part In the great work of liberty. Oh! Easter, glorious Easter morn,

Shall set a nation fully free;

I see thee on the world arise; When mighty nations yet unborn Shall lift their pean to the skies! And thank Thee, Lord, for every drop Of patriot blood this day has shed; And for the trumpet-stirring voice That loudest speaks, "He being dead."

Markets-Carpully Reported for Tax N. Y. Tainun Markets—Carrully Reported for The N. Y. Trinums.

ASHES—The market is dull and prices are nominal at \$7.75 \$6 for Pots, and \$8.25 \$6 50 for Pearls.

BEESWAX—Gellard and Western is very quiet; prices are nominal at 49.35 \$6.

COTTON—There has been only a moderate inquiry, but prices have advanced, and the market closes firm at 36.23 \$76. for Medium; the sales are 560 bales.

COFFEE—Holders still remain very firm in their prices, but we hear of no transactions.

Stock of Rio Coffee on April 11, 1865, bags

Received since to date, per Seneca. 4.000

Received since to date, per Seneca. 4.000

Received since to date, per Jane Cargill 4.500

Received since to date, per Albatross . 4.001

Received since to date, per Albatross . 4.002

Stock of Rio Coffee April 18, 1865. Stock of Java Coffee, mats, April 18, 1865, 76,000 Stock of Java Coffee, Gov. bags. 795 Stock of Cerlon Coffee April 18, 1865. Stock of Marcathe Coffee April 18, 1805.

Stock of Bahia Coffee April 18, 1865.

Stock of St. Domings Coffee April 18, 1865.

Stock of other descriptions April 18, 1865.

Total. 140,85

Total. 140,85

The quotations are as follows: Rio Coffee, prime Rio.; do. Good, 202°25/6.; do. Fair, 192°19/6.; do. Ordinary, 182°19/6.; do., Fair to good cargoes, 192°206. Javas, Mats and Bags, 202°26.; Marsacabo, 184°206. Laguayra, 192°216.; St. Dowingo, 182°18/6.—Gold, ne cash, duty paid. Sales of Rio during the past week amount to 10,580 bags, and embrace 4 480 per Peter, a 15c., 4,000 per Soucea, at 14/c.; and 1,600 balance, pe Jenny, P. N. T. The market closes firm, with a fair demond at our quotations. Stock of Rio. April 15, Ball timore, 4,000; April 15, Philadelphia, 1,000; April 15, New-York, 38,915, Total, 43,915.

CANDLES. Admanting are in moderate request.

but prices are without change; we quote at 25,200c Sperm and Patent are steady at 40,250c, cash. COPPER.-American Inget is only in moderate di mand, and prices are easier; we note small sales at: 6,34c. New Sheathing is quoted at 50c, and Yello Notes 40. etal 40c. COAL.—The demand is fair for foreign and the ma

ket is firm; the supply is hardly equal to the wants cas companies; no sales have been made public sine our last; Domestic has been offered very freely, and with our lest; Domestio has been offered very freely, and with mild weather prices tend downward; we quote: \$8.50 a \$10.50 per tun from vard; some small dealers still ask \$11.50 a \$12 per tun, which is above the market. DYEWOODS have been very dull, but p ices are without change. We quote Fusite at \$21 a \$22; Loc wood at \$25 for Tobasco and Campeachy, and Barwood at \$30-all gold.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for Western and State Flour is less ective, and as the arrivals are libers.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for Western an State Flour is less active, and as the arrivals are liberaprices are fully 10×25c, per bbl, lower; the decline I meet marked on the medium grades; the sales are 4.90 bbls, at \$7×357 40 for Superfine State; \$7 60×357 90 for Extra State; \$8×38 20 for Fancy State; \$2×38 20 for the lower grades of Western Extra, \$8×38 30 for Shipping Ohlo, the latter not plenty; \$8×40×210 75 for Transand Farmly brands; and \$9.10×312 25 for St. Louis Extras. Canadian Flour is dual and prices are lower sales of 420 bbls, at \$7.90×38 30 for the low grades of Extra and \$8×40×310×50 for Trade and Farmly Extras Southern Flour is dual; the arrivals are larger and prices are decidedly lower for common brands; sales of 100 bbls, at \$9×3510 for mixed to good Superfine Country. Baitimore, &c. and \$10 10×512 for Trade and Farmly brands. Rye Flour is more plenty and the market be leavy; sales of 120 bbls, at \$50×350. Corn Meal is in good demand, and prices are stendy; sales of 200 bbls. cod demand, and prices are stendy; sales of 250 candywine at \$6 50.

FRUIT-Raisins are dull and prices favor the buye FRUIT—Raisins are dull and prices favor the buver we quote at \$4 so \$5 for Banch, and \$4 25 a 85 to Layers. Other descriptions are also, very quiet an prices are heavy. We note small sales of Almonda a 24 to be, the latter rate for shelled. FISH—Dry Cod are firmly held, and are in fair de-mand; sales of 1,000 quintals at \$8 50 a \$9 for Gran-Bank and \$8. George's. Mackerel are in fair demand and steady at \$23 a \$24 for No. 1 Mass. Shore, \$16 25 a \$16 50 for No. 2 Mass. Shore, and \$13 a \$13 5 for No. Mass. Shore. Herrings are dull and unchanged.

and steady at \$43 \tilde{2}\$4 for No. 1 Mass. Shore, \$16 25 \tilde{2}\$4 for No. 2 Mass. Shore, and \$13 \tilde{3}\$13 25 for No. 3 Mass. Shore, the trings are dial and unchanged.

GRAIN—The Wheat market is less active; millers are disposed to held back; owing to the decline in Flour, targer receipts of the same and the general supension of business to-merrow, choice qualities are firmly held; the sales are 7,000 bush. No. 1 Chicago Spring at \$155, and 7,000 bush. Amber Western at \$4.80. Barley is heavy and the market is unsettled; sales of 1,000 bush. Canada East on private terms. Barley Malt is dull and prices are nominal. Oats are without change in prices; the demand is light; the sales are 18,000 bush. Jersey and Pennsylvania at 96c.; Canadian at \$5\pi 86c.; Canadian at \$6\pi 86c.; Cana

time Old; Save Sec. 1. State of the State of

HEMP—Manilla is dult and prices rayor has object and prices at 1149/12c. Other descriptions are quiet and prices nominal.

HIDES—The market for both Day and Wet Salted Hides has been very dull and heavy are hast, prices have declined, and were nominal; given y stores.

as follows: Dry Hides—Buenos Ayres, 1920c., gold, Buenos Ayres, 174218c., gold; Montevideo, 17c., gold; Buenos Ayres, 174218c., gold; Orinoco, 15/216c., gold; California, 16216/c., gold; Contral American, 14/218c., gold; California, 16216/c., gold; Central American, 14/218c., gold; Gentral American, 14/218c., gold; Gentral American, 14/218c., gold; Central American, 18/218c., gold; Bogota, 14/218c., gold; Manacaibo, 13/218c., gold; Bogota, 14/218c., gold; Grandello, 132139c., gold; Truxillo, 132139c., gold; Rio Hache, dry and pickled, 19/211c., gold; Uraçao, 18/218c., gold; St. Douaingo and Port, an Flatte, 10211c., gold; Glorenos 14/218c., gold; Minos, 14/218c., gold; Western, 12/218c., gold; Minos, 14/218c., gold; Western, 12/218c., gold; Minos, 14/218c., gold; Glorenos 14/218c., gold; Minos, 14/218c., gold; Glorenos 14/218c., gold; Marandam, 11/218c., gold; Parka, 11/218c., gold; Marandam, 11/218c., gold; Parka, 11/218c., gold; Marandam, 11/218c., gold; Savarilla, 10/218c., gold; Sandwich Island, 10/218c., gold; Western and Country, 81/228c., currency, City Slaughter (Co.), 8/2618c., currency; City Slaughter (Co.), 8/2618c., gold the consumption, mean

ow), reside, currency.

II A Y — The supply is fair and the consumption much as than at this time last year; sales of 120 bules at 145 2 1 25 for shipping, and \$155 \$165 for retail.

is the at the lime had year; select of 120 dates as \$1 45%\$1 55 for shipping, and \$1 55%\$1.65 for retail lets. Straw is scarce and wanted.

IRON—Scotch Pig is dail and the market is depressed, though prices must be considered sominal; we quote at \$50%\$55, according to brand. American Pig is cutet at \$44%\$245 for No. 1; buyers do not come for wa d; hobiers are not disposed to sell at any reduction as the stock is not large.

LEATHER—Hembeck Sole has ruled very dail, prices have declined fully 16%\$2.\$\P\$ the, and at the close the tendency is still downward; Oak Sole has ruled very heavy, and is 2%30, lower, closing nominal. French and American selfskins are quiet at previous prices; we quote: Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 46%\$6; Oak sanghter, Medic, Gak Shaughter, Light, 4 450.0; Oak Slaughter, Medic, Oak Slaughter, Light, 4 450.0; Oak Slaughter, Light, 4 450.0; Oak Slaughter, the Rough, 44x460; Oak Shaughter, Bellies, 200.

1EAD—Pig is very dail and the market is heavy at \$2 230 5 for Spanish German Reflued. English Butter, and Skeet and Pipe at 180.

1ATHS are in fair request and steady at \$3,3 mon. TOPACCO—The market for Kentucky is very un MOLAS-FS—There has been a decided improve.

see 25/29 50 for Spanish German Refined. English By
14... and Spect and Pipe at 18c.

1.ATHS are in fair request and steady at 23, 3 may
TOPACCO—The market for Kentucky is very unMOLASSES—There has been a decided improvment in the demand and prices are better: the sales
17. 950 hids. Cuba Minscovado at 48/250c; 251 hids. do.
15.25; 70 hids. do. at soc., and 51 hids. Porto Rice at
10/275c., and, by auction, 100 hids. Porto Rice belly
10/275c., and, by auction, 100 hids. Porto Rice belly
10/275c., and, by auction, 100 hids. Porto Rice belly
10/275c., and, by auction, 100 hids. Porto Rice belly
10/275c., and, by auction, 100 hids. Porto Rice belly
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10/275c., and, by auction, 100 hids. Porto Rice
10/275c., and, by auction, 100 hids.
10/275c., 2.0 bbls, at \$13 202316 for Plain Mess, and \$172 \$19 \$1 for Extra do. Thereoffed in neglected, and prices are mominal Beef Hams are firmer, and in fair demand, sales of 190 bbls, at \$2428\$25 for Western. Cut Mean are in moderate request; sales of 250 pkgs., at 145 bbs. or Shounders, and 105 218c, for Hams. Bason is in findemand and firm; sales of 43 boxes Cumberland Cut, at 154c; 63 boxes Long Clear and 63 boxes Long Ribbed, at 165c, and 2 boxes Long Cut Hams, at 15jc. Lard is only in moderate demand; prices are steady; sales of 290 bbs. and tes., at 15jc. left cor No. 1, and 17jc/lec. for Pal to Prime Steam and Kettle Rondered, the latter rise for choice.

for choice.

BUTTER-There was a fair demand for State dairie BUTTHE-There was a fair demand for State carries early in the week and prices improved: Prime Old an New came forward very slowly; toward the close of the week there was only a retail business, but prices show no special change; Western has ruled extremely def and heavy; there was but little done for shipment; a few pkgs, low grade were taken at 15c., shipped a grease. We quote:

Fine New, half firkin-tubs 00-43
Fine New, half firkin-tubs 00-43
Fine Old, in firkins 00-33
Firkins and Tubs, fair to good 0.52-35
Western Reserve, good to choice 18-23
Central Ohio 16-216
State Tubs, good to choice 55-24
Censes—The market has ruled extremely quie furing the week; the unsettled market for gold, and he light arrivals, checked business beyond the actual equirements. Factory Cheese is selling to grocers at 0.22-2c, but shippers could not pay over 18-21-26 fee he very best. Our quotations show a decline. We note:

te: 2022 State factory, good to choice, Ψ Ib. 2022 State, fair to good. 16220 State dairies, choice. 19221 English dairy (Coan). 2123 English dairy (Cohio). 20227 Variante fair. 18220

White Sugar, A. 171c; Yellow Sugar, C. 1640 SKINS_Gent_Receipts 347 hales Matamores and

Skins—Gent—Receipts, 347 bales Matamorol and 9 bales from San Francisco. We have had rather pore demand, with sales of 400 bales Vera Cruz at full prices, 100 bales Matamoros and 62 bales Cawapore at 200 centering, also, at anotion, 5 bales Cawapore at 200 centering, also, at anotion, 5 bales Cawapore at 200 centering, and 6,500 damaged Mexican, at 21/4 47/9c, centering. Deer—Receipts, 15 bales Matamoros, 5 bales California, and 1,461 Skins from Puerto Cabelle. Demand continues very moderate, and we have no transactions of importance to report. Goat—Tampico, 382 40c. 47 B., gold; Matamoros, 552 40c. 47 B., gold; Vera Cruz, 36,538c. 47 B., gold; Ruenos Ayres, 312344. 97 B., gold, Deer—Honduras, 572 50c. 47 B., gold; Vera Cruz, 45,650c. 47 B., gold; Central America, 1574-46c. 47 B., gold; San Juan, 40,642/c. 47 B.,

t the latter rate.

he stock is concentrated in few hands; sales of led sags at 29 w 30c. P B. Timothy Seed is in fair de-nand at \$5 m \$6 P bush. Rough Flax Seed is in fair emand at \$2 25 25 2 40 \$7 bush, of 56 lbs.
STEARIN-The market is well supplied and is
eavy; sales of 40,000 lb Western at 16 2 17c. \$7 lb.

TALLOW-The market is fairly active and is unselfillie, for Cny.
TEA-There has been a fair business from secons. ids, prices have ruled very firm, but are with

TIN-Pig is lower and very dull; we quote at 412424

TIN—Fig is lower and very dull; we quote at 41.3 1.3 for Banca, \$20.80c. for Strates, and 371.938c. for English. Plates are dull and heavy at \$13.50.2814 for L. C. Charcoal, and \$10.50 for I. C. Coke, settled and prices are nominal; sales of 121 hhds. Ky. at 71.2 22c., 130 cases Seed Leaf at 8.2 124c.

WOOL—There has been no disposition on the part of buyers to operate during the just three or four days, what little done has been at lower and frequiar rates, and at the close quotations must be regarded as nominal.

WHALEBONE-There was a fair business done early in the week at a decline of fully Worlde, but 10 he close, the market is quiet at 81 45 for South Seat 81 50 for North-West Coast, and \$1 30 20 60 107

Arctic.
WHISKY-The market opened firmer, but classift better; sales of 250 bbls. at \$2 15 for State and Westers. Receipts of Produce.

APRIL 18.—15,600 bbls. Flour, 187 bbls. Whisky, 1,70 bbls. Corn Ment, 8 pkgs. Ashes, 500 pkgs. Oil Carts. 3.8 pkgs. Lard, 2,153 pkgs. Butter, 1,260 pkgs. Pre-

COMPANY B, 22D REGIMENT. -By order of Gen.

Sandford, this Company, Capt. Remmer commanding, fired a gun every half hour yesterday from santise to Magistrate of the nation. This Company was originally formed by Col. Farnham of the lat Fire Zonaves, the mented Ellsworth's successor in command, and has been wice in the National service, first as a tiree months regiment at the commencement of the Rebellon and afterward for the ground of thirty days during Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania from having been originally the smallest Company in the legitment it has now come to be the largest, and has a legitment in the new count to be the largest, and has a legitment of the new countries of the largest and has a legitment of the new countries of the largest and has a legitment of the new countries of the largest and has a legitment of the largest and largest largest and largest largest